

VARYING CONCLUSIONS
DRAWN BY FRENCH PRESS

Some Newspapers Believe Germany
Has Yielded, Although With
Bad Grace.

OTHERS CONSIDER IT REFUSAL

Opinion Expressed That Way Is
Opened for Fresh Discussions, but
Question Is Asked Whether Amer-
ica Will Continue Debate.

PARIS, May 6.—The French press subjects the German note to severe analysis, drawing varying conclusions from it. Some newspapers consider that Germany has yielded, although with bad grace. Others believe the document is a tortuous refusal.

The Petit Journal, the newspaper of Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, says Germany certainly makes a concession on the essential point in regard to sinking vessels without warning, but in the next breath seeks to make capital out of that concession by asking the United States to enforce respect for liberty of the seas. This means, in substance, the newspaper says, the suppression, or at least a limitation, of blockade from which the German people are suffering more and more.

The Petit Parisien says the note contains little that is new. It offers concessions, but this is not the first time Germany has spoken of having issued humane instructions to submarine commanders. It continues:

Even if America accepted these proposals, notwithstanding the ungracious and even discourteous tone in which they are made, notwithstanding the bargain they involve, the conflict will break out afresh to-morrow over another inevitable incident."

COMMENT IN MATIN

HEADED "BLACKMAIL"

The Matin heads its comment "Blackmail." It says:

"To judge properly the impudence of the reply it must be remembered President Wilson declared in Congress that he was in the position of 'spokesman of neutrals and of civilized humanity.' He has never in any degree admitted there could exist connection between lawful restrictions on enemy commerce and assassination of inoffensive passengers."

"It is for the American government to judge whether Germany has made concessions as she pretends or whether she has not pushed cynicism and hypocrisy to the extreme limits."

The Journal says the concession made by Germany is hedged in with reservations and conditions which in Germany's calculations constitute ground for further conversations, even if rejected. It asks whether President Wilson will not be obliged to send another note to reject these conditions. This would mean so much more time gained, without speaking of the echo which the curious poetic allusions, protestations of friendliness and solicitations in regard to the impartiality might find in America.

Germany gives up nothing, the Figaro says, and even carries her arrogance so far as to formulate her refusal in language which certainly will not fail to be appreciated at Washington.

The opinion is expressed by the Gaulois that the German reply does not necessarily imply a rupture, since it gives immediate satisfaction to America, but, on the other hand, it opens the way for fresh discussions of conditions imposed by Germany. The newspaper asks whether American opinion will consent to continuation of the debate on this subject.

AT ARUNDEL COVE FOR NIGHT

Hydroaeroplane, After Flying From
Newport News to Fort Mifflin,
Starts on Return Trip.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 6.—After flying from Newport News to Fort Mifflin, a distance of 115 miles, to-day, a hydroaeroplane, carrying five passengers descended at Arundel Cove shortly after starting the return trip this afternoon, but was expected to resume its flight to-morrow.

The flight to Baltimore was made in three hours and three minutes in the face of a strong gale, when Pilot E. M. McAuley brought the aircraft to a standstill.

The pilot and passengers were at the Coast Guard cutter station at Arundel to-night.

STOP MADE FOR INSPECTION

BY COAST GUARD OFFICERS

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 6.—A telegram received here to-night from Theodore McAuley, who took four passengers to Baltimore in the Curtiss flying boat, stated that the machine was stopped at Arundel Cove on the return trip in order that the Coast Guard officers might make a thorough inspection of the hydroaeroplane and see it in action. McAuley said that he expected to arrive here early to-morrow afternoon.

DEATHS

SHOOSMITH.—Entered into rest, at the home of his brother, Frank in Chesterfield County, MARY SHOOSMITH, son of Thomas and Frances Shoosmith, in the thirty-third year of his age. He leaves to mourn their loss, besides his father and mother, one sister, Mrs. James Loflin of Petersburg, and three brothers, Arthur, Fred, Thomas, Harry and Arthur.

Funeral on MONDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock from his late residence, with interment in Mountain Cemetery.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

LEFT in Penny Arcade, Forest Hill Park, Kodak. Finder will return it to same address and receive \$5 reward.

FLAT for rent, 200 East Broad Street, 4 rooms and bath. Apply above address, 1150—Best bargain in Richmond. Studio, Baker car body, Ford model, good mechanical shape. Gill, Connel Miller, Hotel.

LOST, Saturday afternoon in ladies' jewelry, including a diamond surrounded by sapphires, and the other a circle of pearls and 12 diamonds. Finder please return to 2312 East Grace Street, or phone Randolph 2523 W. Reward.

FOR rent, storehouse, two-story location for ladies' or gent's department at Marlton, Va. See Mrs. L. H. Mitchell.

TWO nicely furnished rooms for light house-keeping. \$10 East Leigh.

WANTED, couple or 2 gentlemen to board nice, private family, everything modern, 2408 Hanover Avenue. Boulevard 1162 W.

FURNISHED second story front room, 105 South Third Street. Madison 4653-J.

BUSINESS property at a sacrifice price near Second and Broad Streets. Must be sold at once. Address P. 307, care Times-Dispatch.

SEVERAL high-grade Jackson Ward properties never vacant at bargain prices, paying 10 to 12 per cent. Party leaving city, and will sacrifice. Address P. 307, care Times-Dispatch.

Notable Restraint
in German Comment

On the Whole, Press Appears to
Be Satisfied With Tenor
of Reply.

BERLIN, May 6 (via London).—Notable restraint was shown in the limited comment made on the note to America in the papers. Even Count von Reventlow, usually a caustic critic of German-American relations, disposes of the matter with a single line, referring his readers to previous editorials for his opinion. The Kreuz Zeitung also declines to criticize, and contented itself with referring to previous discussions on the issue in question.

On the whole, the German press appears satisfied with the tenor of the reply, although there are indications that the attitude of the newspapers is not wholly unimpaired.

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The note is inspired by a sincere wish to avoid a break with the United States. The government, in ignoring the tone of President Wilson's note, has gone straight to the point wherein there is a possibility of an agreement by offering to conduct the submarine campaign within the limits of anti-bellum international law. This is the last and the furthest concession that Germany can make, and should the expectation that England be now required to return to the same basis of international law be deceived, the government reserves full liberty of action."

The Tagliche Rundschau, while expressing the opinion that the note should have taken a different character, urges that the expression of divergent views is unwarranted at this moment, and that everybody should subordinate his own judgment and stand behind the government.

"After Germany has undertaken this doubly difficult sacrifice," says this paper, "Germany are entitled to expect America to keep her promise to restore the freedom of the seas as against all belligerents. It is now up to the American people to show before all the world whether their purpose was to protect the rights of humanity or to act as England's ally, with a view to crippling and frustrating our victory."

The Berlin Tagblatt contents itself with summarizing the main points of the note, and expressing the hope that it will attain its aim in preventing war with America.

THRONG OF 8,000 PEOPLE

VIEW CLOSE OF PAGEANT

(Continued from First Page.)

of the pageant and of the orderly and happy throngs that came to see it."

NOTHING BUT COMMENDATION.

SAYS DR. J. C. METCALF

Dr. J. C. Metcalf, professor of literature in the college, and the Hamlet of the passing show, was much gratified over the general satisfaction expressed by those with whom he had talked, without speaking of the echo which the curious poetic allusions, protestations of friendliness and solicitations in regard to the impartiality might find in America.

Germany gives up nothing, the Figaro says, and even carries her arrogance so far as to formulate her refusal in language which certainly will not fail to be appreciated at Washington.

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"The American
Government"
Book Coupon,
May 7

50c Fifty cents and six
coupons of different
dates from the Morning
and Sunday editions will secure
"The American Government"
by Frederic J. Haskin, when
presented at The Times-Dispatch
office.

"The American Government"
contains 388 pages
(size 8 1/2 x 12 inches), 20 full
page illustrations, 30 chap-
ters. It is bound in blue
cloth—and is a dollar book.

If book is ordered by mail,
send six coupons with 50 cents
(the 10 cents extra is for
postage) to The Times-Dispatch,
Richmond, Virginia.
CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

stadium, the make-believe Elizabethans moved in stately procession.

MRS. WILLIAMS PLAYS

PART OF QUEEN ELIZABETH

Imperial Elizabeth, in the person of Mrs. John Skelton Williams, was there; valiant knights, ladies in waiting, high church dignitaries, the Lord Mayor of London, Aldermen, pages, Shakespeare and his literary contemporaries and fellow-actors, King James I. and Queen Anne of Denmark, jesters and all those who were part and parcel of sixteenth-century England passed in review of the waiting crowd.

King James and Queen Anne, with Shakespeare by their side, sat in the seat of honor and watched valiant knights contend in a tournament such as would have delighted the heart of the knightly Ivanhoe. Mounted on a gayly bedecked charger that pawed the air with the thrill of battle, Sergeant T. Beverly Campbell, of the Richmond Signal Corps, acted as master of ceremonies. When it was at an end W. G. Colburn, of Company B, Richmond Light Infantry Blues, who caught four rings in six, was declared the winner, and G. Jeter Jones, with true kingly grace, presented him with a silver loving cup.

Much that was intensely modern was strangely intermingled with much that was distinctly Elizabethan. Couriers of the sixteenth century strutted around, imbibing freely of drafts that never went down the throat of learned Ben Jonson or of courtly Raleigh. Slang that was banded about the streets for the first time but a year ago found its way into Mermoid Inn, where Ben Jonson was wont to match slow wits with the sharp-witted Shakespeare. Learned prelates, moving in stately procession in honor of England's virgin Queen, turned to strangers on the street and asked if Richmond was winning the game at Broad Street Park. But the manners and customs of the times were pictured realistically, nevertheless, and Richmond will long remember the passing show.

Much of the credit for the success of the pageant is due Miss Orle L. Hatcher, who directed the event and carefully worked out every detail connected with it. Miss Hatcher has had much experience in this field, and took a strong personal interest in the Richmond pageant.

Showing their usual efficiency on occasions of the kind, the Boy Scouts, under Scout Master England, contributed much to the success of the event. In handling the crowds, directing the uninitiated to the proper place and helping to dispose of the various articles on sale at the taverns and shops their services were invaluable.

COLONIAL DAMES ADJOURN

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Members of the National Council, Colonial Dames of America, left for their homes to-day, after concluding their annual sessions here.

But the lessons taught still remain, the chief of which is to provide against the future, and the Savings Bank is the place. One dollar starts an account.

The Pageant Is Over

But the lessons taught still remain, the chief of which is to provide against the future, and the Savings Bank is the place. One dollar starts an account.

Savings Bank of Richmond

Same As National Banks

1117 East Main St.

J. A. FISHER

TRANSFER AND STORAGE

RAND. 3471 • 516 N. 12

GET OUR RATE

Message From Pope
Sent to President

Reflects His Apprehension Over
Possibilities of Break Between
Germany and U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Monsignor Giovanni Bonzano, the apostolic delegate, called at the White House to-day and delivered a message to President Wilson from Pope Benedict. He did not see the President, but left the communication with Secretary Tumulty.

White House officials at first refused to discuss the message, and so did the apostolic delegate. Later it was stated that it bore on the submarine issue between the United States and Germany. It was understood it reflected the apprehension of the Pope at the possibilities of a rupture between the two countries.

The message was at once sent to the President, and officials explained their refusal to discuss it by saying it was confidential.

Pope Benedict has been represented as being hopeful that the United States would be the agency to bring peace to Europe. Several months ago Cardinal Tadini brought word on the general subject to the President from the Pope. Details were not divulged, and conflicting explanations were made in Rome and in this country.

It was understood that Pope Benedict, hoping for peace in Europe, viewed the possibility of extension of the war to the United States with disfavor, and decided to send a personal communication to the President.

THEIR RELEASE ORDERED

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Ambassador Page, at London, to-day communicated to the State Department the British government's official notification that, yielding to the representations of the United States, it would release the thirty-eight Germans, Austrians and Turks taken by a British cruiser from the American steamer China near Shanghai.

CECIL DENIES CHARGES

MADE AGAINST BRITAIN

(Continued from First Page.)

"Our stocks of bread and grain will not only be sufficient, but will leave an ample reserve with which to commence the new year. We have not run short of anything in the past, nor shall we run short of anything in the future."

OPINIONS OF FORMER

STATESMEN RECALLED

"There is a curious connection between this statement and the present appeal on behalf of starving women and children. However, presuming that the statement of the Chancellor in the Reichstag was untrue, it is interesting to recall the opinions of two former German statesmen, Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivi, as to the right of a belligerent to cut off supplies from the enemy. In 1885, at the time when His Majesty's government were discussing with the French government the question of the right to declare foodstuffs not intended for the military forces to be contraband, Prince Bismarck made the following statement to the Kiel Chamber of Commerce: 'I reply to the Chamber of Commerce that any disadvantage our commercial and carrying interests may suffer by the treatment of rice as contraband of war does not justify our opposing a measure which it has thought fit to take in carrying on a foreign war. Every war is a calamity which entails evil consequences, not only on the combatants, but also on neutrals. The measure in question has for its object the shortening of the war by increasing the difficulties of the enemy, and is a justifiable step in war, if impartially enforced against all neutral ships.'"

"In 1892 Count Caprivi made the following remarks in the Reichstag. In the course of a discussion respecting the question of international protection for private property at sea: 'A country may be dependent for her food or for her raw product upon her trade. In fact, it may be absolutely necessary to destroy an enemy's trade. The private introduction of provisions into Paris was prohibited during the siege, and in the same way a nation would be justified in preventing the import of food and raw products.'"

PRESUMING TOO FAR

ON TOLERATION OF MANKIND

"These older German authorities were right. The truth is, all war is cruel, horrible. But those who have drenched Europe in blood; who scatter death and destruction among combatants and non-combatants by their Zeppelin bombs and submarine torpedoes; who, by their poisoned gas and high explosive shells, have maimed, tortured and slain millions of the best and bravest of their fellow creatures are presuming too far on the toleration of mankind, when they complain of such a comparatively humane method of warfare as blockade. Which is the truth?"

"It may be that the Germans want peace. If so, it is because they fear

KIDNEY

TROUBLE

is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. It straightens in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post. Pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. Also mention the Richmond Sunday Times-Dispatch.

"Read Cohen's Main Ad on Next Page"

MONDAY SPECIALS IN

Bargain Basement

"Monday will be the greatest of all days, so far, in the BUYERS AND MANAGERS SALE," says Mr. Davis, Chief of the Underprice Store. "A day set apart for a special effort towards that \$35,000 increase in May. Scores and scores of wonderful bargains, and such enormous savings that I've engaged extra salespeople. Just a few of the special offerings told in this advertisement—every section is rich in reasons why you should be here as soon as the doors are open to-morrow. No phone orders at these prices. You can't afford to stay away—because you'll save!"

Middy Blouses 59c

Actually made of same middie blouse jeans that you find in the \$1.00 grade. Fast color collars and cuffs. Sizes 6 to 22. (While They Last)

Children's Dresses

Fine quality Ginghams and Poplins; pretty colored patterns. 50c Dresses...20c 1.00 Dresses...50c 1.50 Dresses...70c (While They Last)

MUSLIN GOWNS; cut full; lace and embroidery trimmed; 78c

WOMEN'S ROSE, light weight gauze; double heels and toes; 15c

UTICA BLEACHED SHEETS; heavy grade, 81x90 85c

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETS; regular 60c sheets, 72x90 inches; 47c

AGAIN: PILLOW CASES. Last chance to get these wonderful 5c Pillow Cases at 5c

DOUBLE BED SPREADS; extra heavy grade; pretty Marcelline patterns \$1

10c ENGLISH LONGCLOTH; yard wide; soft, chamols, 5 3/4c

12c DOTTED SWISS; yard wide, for curtains; lengths up to 7 1/2c

10c LACE VOILES; also Marquisette; full length; 40 inches wide; assorted patterns. 17c

BOYS' \$5.00 AND \$6.00 NORFOLK SUITS; all-wool; 2 or 3 of kind; stylish \$3.59

BLUE SERGE SUITS; all-wool, 2 pairs pants; well tailored; all worth \$8, special \$6.98

FIGURED VOILES; 40 inches wide; 25c grade; 10 1/2c

FIGURED LAWN, DOMESTICS, 4 3/4c

GINGHAMS, 8 3/4c

Assorted designs; lengths up to 26 yards. This price as long as ed Domestic, yard wide, lengths to 10 yards.

APRON GINGHAMS; fast color; 5 3/4c

12c PERCALE; figures and stripes, on white; 9 1/2c

THE COHEN CO. INC.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE OF RICHMOND

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